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# Carter Won't Give Data on Cubans To Foreign Relations Committee

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WASHINGTON, June 6—The Carter Administration has refused to turn over to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee the documentary evidence to substantiate its charges that Cuba trained and equipped Katangan rebels for their recent invasion of Zaire from Angola, Administration officials said today.

Rather than provide the raw material to the Foreign Relations Committee, the Administration decided to give it only to the Senate Intelligence Committee. The same pattern is being followed on the House side, officials said.

Since the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was the only committee to raise questions about the Administration's assertions that Cuba had played a major role in the Zaire invasion, the decision to deny it the raw material may provoke a sharp dispute when Adm. Stansfield Turner, the Director of Central Intelligence, testifies before the committee on Friday to back up the Administration's assertions about Cuba.

According to members of the Foreign Relations Committee, their Chairman, John J. Sparkman of Alabama authorized the staff to assemble as much information as possible about the charges that Cuba was involved in preparing the Katangans for the Zaire action—charges that Cuba has consistently denied.

## Two Requests Made

Last week and again this morning, committee staff members asked the Central Intelligence Agency for the intelligence documentation so that the staff could prepare material for the senators to have before Admiral Turner testifies.

Since members of Congress are usually occupied with a number of complex matters, they are usually prepare for a hearing by having staff members summarize available data and suggest pertinent questions.

But the C.I.A.'s Congressional liaison officials told the Foreign Relations Committee that the White House had decided to restrict the data to the intelligence committees. The official reason was that the Administration wanted only those committees to handle the classified material. By implication, the C.I.A. was expressing concern about possible unauthorized disclosures.

## The Senators' Options

But several of the members and staff of the Foreign Relations Committee were equally concerned that the Administration was not providing them with the information they needed to question Admiral Turner because of political considerations. In the interim, the committee has formally asked the Senate Intelligence Committee for a full report on the information it has on the raw material.

At the moment, the committee staff intends to provide as much data as it can in advance to the committee members, pointing out that the staff was unable to see the actual intelligence material. If the members of the committee are unsatisfied with Admiral Turner's briefing on Friday, they can demand fuller information, staff members said.

The Foreign Relations Committee has been highly critical in the past of what

it regarded as excessive American involvement in Zaire. Senator Dick Clark of Iowa, chairman of the Foreign Relations subcommittee on Africa, has been concerned about what he perceived as exaggerated concern in the Administration over the activity by Cubans in Africa.

Admiral Turner has been selectively briefing key members of Congress and has elicited statements that President Carter was justified in charging Cuba with training and equipping the Katangan rebels.

He is telling members of Congress, such as Representative Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., the Speaker, that the Government has reports from African diplomats, from captured Katangan rebels and from "agents" of other governments that amount to a "preponderance of evidence" that Cuba was involved.

## Sources Are Questioned

The Administration has also reportedly said that it has satellite photographs that show Cuban camps in the vicinity of the Katangan camps in northern Angola.

But some members of Congress who asked not to be identified said today that the source of evidence supplied by Admiral Turner was open to question.

At the instigation of Senator George McGovern, Democrat of South Dakota, the committee called for an inquiry into the discrepancy between Mr. Carter's comments and the denials of President Fidel Castro.

Yesterday, Representative Edward P. Boland of Massachusetts, Chairman of the House Intelligence Committee, said he and his committee were "satisfied" that Mr. Carter's assertions about the Cuban involvement were "correct." He and some members of his committee had received a two-hour briefing from Admiral Turner. His committee also was given documentation.

The issue of whether the Foreign Relations Committee should have access to the intelligence material is controversial. Some members of the committee and its staff argue that without access to such documentation, it is difficult to assess independently testimony given by Administration witnesses. But the Administration contention is that the intelligence committees were created to guard against unauthorized disclosure of information and to provide a sophisticated panel to assess intelligence activities.

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